

during implementation of SCATANA. The appropriate military authority will, except under actual emergency air defense situations, ensure that such air NAVAIDS within their area of responsibility remain in operation. Control of LORAN C will be in accordance with the JCS Master Navigation Plan (SM 525-XX). If actual emergency air defense situations require shutdown of these air NAVAIDS, the appropriate military authority will immediately notify the respective commander of the affected major command of the shutdown.

§ 245.4 Application of Emergency Security Control of Air Traffic (ESCAT).

(a) *Situation.* Emergency conditions exist which threaten national security but do not warrant the declaration of Defense Emergency, Air Defense Emergency or the control of air NAVAIDS.

(b) *Intention.* To provide for the most effective use of airspace in the affected area by:

(1) Ensuring that the position of all friendly air traffic is known and can be contacted by radio, if necessary.

(2) Controlling the density of air traffic operating in airspace critical to the conduct of air defense operations.

(c) *Application.* (1) The appropriate military authority will take the following actions:

(i) Direct the affected ARTCCs to apply ESCAT.

(ii) Specifically define the affected area.

(iii) Define the types of restrictions to be placed in effect. These may require the diverting and rerouting of traffic, the restricting of traffic to certain areas or corridors, and the initiating of a requirement to obtain a Security Control Authorization prior to take-off.

(iv) Within NORAD, the region commander will advise CINCNORAD who will then advise the Administrator, FAA and the Defense Commissioner, FCC, that ESCAT has been applied. Outside NORAD the appropriate military authority will advise the Administrator, FAA and the Defense Commissioner, FCC directly. When time is vital notification may occur after ESCAT has been implemented.

(v) Direct the appropriate ARTCCs to relax or terminate restrictions as the tactical situation allows.

(2) ARTCCs will take the following actions when directed to apply ESCAT:

(i) Disseminate ESCAT instructions and restrictions received to air traffic, civil and military air traffic control facilities, flight service stations and other appropriate aeronautical facilities.

(ii) Impose the restrictions on air traffic as directed by the appropriate military authority. The restrictions will automatically include instructions for all VFR traffic to land at the nearest suitable airport and file an IFR/DVFR flight plan.

(iii) Civil and military air traffic control facilities, and other aeronautical facilities will disseminate to air traffic and aircraft operators, and will implement, those instructions and restrictions received from the ARTCCs. When an IFR or DVFR flight plan has been filed, it will be examined by the appropriate aeronautical facility to ensure that it conforms with the ESCAT restrictions placed in effect by the appropriate military authority. When a flight plan does conform with the ESCAT restrictions, the appropriate aeronautical facility will grant a Security Control Authorization and the flight can then be given take-off clearance. When a flight plan does not conform with the ESCAT restrictions, a Security Control Authorization will not be given and take-off clearance will be denied.

(iv) The pilot in command will take the following actions when ESCAT is applied:

(a) If airborne, comply with the instructions issued by the appropriate aeronautical facility.

(b) If not airborne, file an IFR or DVFR flight plan prior to take-off and comply with the instructions issued by the appropriate aeronautical facility.

(c) Aircraft which are not radio equipped may not file an IFR or DVFR flight plan and will not be permitted to operate in areas affected by ESCAT.